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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Note verbale dated 5 March 2007 from the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and, with reference to the latter's note dated 7 February 2007, has the honour to transmit herewith additional information, as requested, on the steps the Netherlands Government has taken to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 17 of Security Council resolution 1737 (2006) (see annex).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 5 March 2007 from the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Netherlands report on efforts towards implementation of Security Council resolution 1737 (2006)

Pursuant to paragraph 19 of Security Council resolution 1737 (2006), I have the honour to inform you about the steps taken by the Netherlands government to implement the measures imposed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 17 of the above-mentioned resolution.

As a member State of the European Union (EU), the Netherlands implements the provisions of United Nations Security Council resolutions that fall within the scope of the competence of the EU via EU Common Positions and Regulations, the latter being directly applicable in the Netherlands.

In its conclusions adopted on 22 January 2007, the Council of the European Union welcomed the measures in resolution 1737 and called on all countries to implement the measures in full and without delay. Ministers agreed that the EU should prevent the export to and import from Iran of the goods on the NSG and MTCR lists; ban transactions with and freeze the assets of individuals and entities covered by the criteria in resolution 1737; and take measures to prevent Iranian nationals from studying proliferation sensitive subjects within the EU.

The EU immediately initiated the preparation of legal instruments implementing the provisions of resolution 1737. On 27 February 2007, the Council officially endorsed a Common Position concerning restrictive measures against Iran.[1] Preparations are under way to adopt without delay a Council Regulation.

As soon as the EU Regulation is adopted, the Netherlands Minister of Foreign Affairs, in cooperation with other ministers concerned, will lay down the necessary national provisions in secondary legislation, within the framework of the Sanctions Law 1977.

Pending the adoption of the EU Regulation, the competent authorities of the Netherlands will not grant any export licence for the supply or sale to Iran of the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology controlled by the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the Missile Technology Control Regime.

Pursuant to resolution 1737, Dutch diplomatic posts abroad have been called upon to exercise vigilance regarding the entry into or transit through the Netherlands of individuals who are engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, and have been instructed to consult the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in case of any visa request by such individuals.

Regarding measures to prevent Iranian nationals from studying proliferation sensitive subjects in the Netherlands, all diplomatic posts have been instructed to exercise vigilance regarding Iranian students requesting provisional residence and to inform the Dutch Immigration and Naturalisation Service when students are (potentially) planning to study proliferation sensitive subjects.

[1] Official Journal of the European Union L 61, 28.2.2007, p. 49.